<u>REMARKS</u>

Applicant respectfully requests the reconsideration of this application and the consideration of the following remarks.

The drawings were objected to because of the absence of a legend such as --Prior Art-- in Figure 1, which is currently amended to include such a legend. The drawings were objected to because of the informality in Figure 7, item 622, for which a readable replacement sheet is provided.

Claims 1, 22, 43, 64, 86, 89, 91, 93-98 were objected to for informalities, which are currently amended to correct informalities. Non-elected claims 19-21, 40-42 and 61-63 are canceled; new claims 99-107 are added; thus, claims 1-18, 22-39, 43-60 and 64-107 are currently pending.

Claims 1-8, 10-18, 22-29, 31-39, 43-50, 52-60, 64-71 and 73-98 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 as being anticipated by the Applicants Admitted Prior Art (hereinafter "APA"). Claims 9, 30, 51 and 72 were objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form.

Applicant respectfully submits that APA does not anticipate claims 1-8, 10-18, 22-29, 31-39, 43-50, 52-60, 64-71 and 73-98.

For example, claim 1 recites:

1.   (currently amended) A method of managing file extensions in a digital processing system with a user interface and a plurality of files, each file having a name that comprises a filename and an extension, said method comprising:

associating a file with an indicator which is <u>user selectable for a single</u> <u>file</u> in the plurality of files in said digital processing system and which indicates how to display an extension of the file; and displaying a displayed name of the file in the user interface in a style determined by said indicator.

Page 2, lines 6-23, of the specification describes a prior art method in which "The user is given a choice with respect to all files to see no extension, all extensions, or unknown extensions". This user preference is applied to *all files*. It is clear that this user preference is not user selectable for a single file. APA does not have <u>an indicator</u> "which is <u>user selectable</u> <u>for a single file</u> in the plurality of files in said digital processing system" *and* "which indicates how to display an extension of the file".

In page 2, lines 19-23, the specification shows that the "yes" and "no" branches of operation 410 lead to operations 406 and 408 respectively (see also Figure 2). When the user preference for all files is to show unknown extensions, operation 410 checks whether or not the extension of the file is known to the system. An extension is either known or unknown to the system. If an extension is known, the same extension in any file names is known to the system. Whether an extension is known or unknown to the system cannot be individually set for a file. The indication of whether or not an extension is known to the system is not user selectable for a single file. Thus, APA does not have an indicator that satisfies <u>both</u> the limitations of "which is <u>user selectable for a single file</u> in the plurality of files in said digital processing system" *and* "which indicates how to display an extension of the file".

Further, APA does not show the operation of "*associating* a file *with* <u>an indicator ...</u>". Thus, claim 1 is distinguishable over APA; and, the withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102 for claim 1 is respectfully requested.

Claims 22, 43 and 64 recite limitations similar to those in claim 1. Claims 2-18, 23-39, 44-60 and 65-85 depend from claims 1, 22, 43 and 64 to incorporate the limitations of the

respective independent claims. Thus, claims 1-18, 22-39, 43-60 and 64-85 are patentable over APA at least for the above reasons.

Further, for example, claim 99 recites:

99.	(new) A method as in claim 1 wherein the indicator is not a part of a name of the file.

No APA shows an indicator "which is <u>user selectable for a single file</u> in the plurality of files in said digital processing system", "which indicates how to display an extension of the file", and which "is not a part of a name of the file", such as a user given name.

Further, for example, claim 4 recites:

4.	(original) A method as in claim 3 wherein <u>if</u> the file is newly created with an automatically appended extension, <u>then said indicator is set to hide</u> the extension of the file in the user interface.

In APA, there is no indicator that is further set after an extension is automatically appended. Page 2, lines 8-11, does not show "if the file is newly <u>created with an automatically appended extension</u>, then <u>said indicator is set</u> to hide the extension of the file in the user interface". Page 2, lines 8-11, shows "The user's choice is saved as a preference in the system and applies to all files. The extensions of the files are either shown or hidden in the user interface, according to the user's preference and whether the extension of the file to be displayed is known to the system or not." In the description of page 2, lines 8-11, the user's choice is applied to all files, which is not set in response to newly creating a file with an automatically appended extension. Once the extension is automatically appended, a prior art system can determine how to display the extension based on the user's choice that is applied to all files. If the user's choice is to display unknown extensions, another system property which shows whether or not the extension is known to the system, is further used in

determining how to display the extension. Thus, Page 2, lines 8-11 does not anticipate the limitation further recited in claim 4.

Further, for example, claim 12 recites:

12.   (original) A method as in claim 3 further comprising:
detecting if a first file that has a first filename and a first extension has
a naming conflict with a second file that has a second filename
and a second extension, wherein said first file has a first
displayed name in the user interface and said second file has a
second displayed name in the user interface.

Figure 3 has no indication of detecting naming conflict. Similarly, Figure 2 does not show anything related to naming conflict. The rejections for claims 12-14 are improper.

Further, claims 16 and 18 recite:

16.   (original) A method as in claim 15 further comprising:
exporting said indicator to the remote system when the file is
transferred to the remote system.

18.   (original) A method as in claim 17 further comprising:
importing said indicator from the remote system when the file is
transferred from the remote system.

However, page 3, lines 4-6, does not show exporting/importing said indicator as specified in the claims. Page 3, lines 4-6 relates to the processing the input for the name of a file.

Further, claim 93 recites:

93.   (currently amended) A method of managing file extensions in a digital
processing system with a user interface, said method comprising:

associating a first file with an indicator which is user selectable for a
subset of a plurality of files in the digital processing system,
said indicator indicating that first extensions of said subset of
files are displayed in a user interface in a first style which is
different from a second style used to display at least a second
file in said plurality of files, wherein said second file is not in
said subset and has a second extension which is the same as at
least one of said first extensions; and
displaying in said first style a first displayed name of said first file in
the user interface.

However, no APA suggests that some of files with a given extension are displayed in one style while at least one other file with the same extension is displayed in a different style. In claim 93, "first extensions of said subset of files are displayed in a user interface in a first style"; the first style is "different from a second style used to display at least a second file in said plurality of files"; and said second file has a second extension "which is the *same as* at least one of said first extensions". Applicant respectfully submits that claims 93-98 recite certain claim limitations that are substantially different from those in claims 1-8, 10-18 and 86. An analysis for claims 1-8, 10-18 and 86 is insufficient to support the assertion that APA anticipates claims 93-98. Thus, the withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102 for claim 93-98 is respectfully requested.

Further, for example, claim 95 recites:

95.   (currently amended) A method as in claim 94 further comprising:
storing an option, wherein said option in one state indicates that
unknown extensions are not extensions of files and said option
on another state indicates that unknown extensions are
extensions of files; and
determining an extension of a file using said option.

However, no APA suggests "said option in one state indicates that *unknown extensions are not extensions of files* and said option on another state indicates that unknown extensions are extensions of files" and "determining an extension of a file using said option".

Further, for example, claim 89 recites:

89. (currently amended) A method of managing file extensions in a digital processing system with a user interface and a plurality of files, each file having a name that comprises a filename and an extension, said method comprising:

associating a file with an indicator which is user selectable for a subset of files in the plurality of files which have the same extension in said digital processing system and which indicates how to display an extension of the file; and

displaying a displayed name of the file in the user interface in a style determined by said indicator.

No APA shows the operation of "*associating* a file *with* an indicator", "which indicates how to display an extension of the file". Whether an extension is known or unknown to the system is associated with the extension, not any file. APA uses a global user preference which is not associated with any file to determine whether to show the extension or to hide the extension of a file. In APA, if the global user preference is to show all extensions, all extensions will be shown; if the global user preference is to show no extensions, all extensions will be hidden; if the global user preference is to show unknown extensions, the system property of whether or not a particular extension is known to the system determines whether to show this extension or to hide this extension. In APA, an extension of a file is not an indicator of how to display itself. Thus, at least for these reasons, the withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102 for claim 89-92 is respectfully requested.

Further, for example, claim 103 recites:

103.   (new) A method as in claim 89 wherein <u>the indicator is not a part of a name of the file</u>.

Claim 86 recites:

86.   (currently amended) A processing system comprising:

a processor;

a display device coupled to said processor, said display device
    displaying a user interface; and

a memory coupled to said processor, said memory storing in a file
    container a first file which has a first extension and a first
    filename, said memory storing in said file container a second
    file which has a second filename and a second extension, said
    memory storing <u>a first indicator that is specific for said first file
    and that</u> indicates the first extension is displayed in the user
    interface in a first style using a first displayed name, said
    memory storing a second indicator that indicates the second
    extension is displayed in the user interface in a second style
    using a second displayed name, <u>said processor to detect a
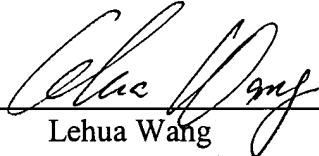   conflict in naming the first file and the second file</u>.

APA does not have "a first indicator" that satisfies <u>both</u> the limitations of "that is <u>specific for
said first file</u>" *and* "<u>that</u> indicates the first extension is displayed in the user interface in a first
style using a first displayed name". Thus, the withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C.
102 is respectfully requested.

Please charge any shortages or credit any overages to Deposit Account No. 02-2666.
Furthermore, if an extension is required, Applicant hereby requests such extension.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

Dated: _10/14_, 2004   _____
                              Lehua Wang
                              Reg. No. 48,023

                              12400 Wilshire Boulevard
                              Seventh Floor
                              Los Angeles, California 90025-1026
                              (408) 720-8300